PERMIT NO. 3691-157-0065-V-02-0
ISSUANCE DATE: DRAFT

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name:	**SK Battery America, Inc.**
Facility Address:	**1760 Steve Reynolds Industrial Parkway** **Commerce, Georgia 30529 (Jackson County)**
Mailing Address:	**120 Mercer Place** **Commerce, Georgia 30529**
Parent/Holding Company:	**SK Battery America, Inc.**
Facility AIRS Number:	**04-13-157-00065**

In accordance with the provisions of the Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq and the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted pursuant to and in effect under the Act, the Permittee described above is issued a Part 70 Permit for:

The operation of a facility to manufacture lithium-ion cells for electric vehicle batteries.

This Permit is conditioned upon compliance with all provisions of The Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq, the Rules, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted and in effect under that Act, or any other condition of this Permit. Unless modified or revoked, this Permit expires five years after the issuance date indicated above.

This Permit may be subject to revocation, suspension, modification or amendment by the Director for cause including evidence of noncompliance with any of the above, for any misrepresentation made in Title V Application TV-612385 signed on November 29, 2021; any other applications upon which this Permit is based, supporting data entered therein or attached thereto, or any subsequent submittal of supporting data, or for any alterations affecting the emissions from this source.

This Permit is further subject to and conditioned upon the terms, conditions, limitations, standards, or schedules contained in or specified on the attached **49** pages.

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Richard E. Dunn, Director
Environmental Protection Division

Table of Contents

PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION 1
1.1 Site Determination 1
1.2 Previous and/or Other Names 1
1.3 Overall Facility Process Description 1
PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY 2
2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits 2
2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards 2
2.3 Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards 2
2.4 Facility Wide Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit 2
PART 3.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS 3
3.1 Emission Units 3
3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits 5
3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards 6
3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards 8
3.5 Equipment Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit 8
PART 4.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING 9
4.1 General Testing Requirements 9
4.2 Specific Testing Requirements 10
PART 5.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection) 12
5.1 General Monitoring Requirements 12
5.2 Specific Monitoring Requirements 12
PART 6.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS 19
6.1 General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements 19
6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements 22
PART 7.0 OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS 29
7.1 Operational Flexibility 29
7.2 Off-Permit Changes 29
7.3 Alternative Requirements 30
7.4 Insignificant Activities 30
7.5 Temporary Sources 30
7.6 Short-term Activities 30
7.7 Compliance Schedule/Progress Reports 30
7.8 Emissions Trading 30
7.9 Acid Rain Requirements 30
7.10 Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of the 1990 CAAA) 30
7.11 Stratospheric Ozone Protection Requirements (Title VI of the CAAA of 1990) 32
7.12 Revocation of Existing Permits and Amendments 33
7.13 Pollution Prevention 33
7.14 Specific Conditions 33
PART 8.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS 34
8.1 Terms and References 34
8.2 EPA Authorities 34
8.3 Duty to Comply 34
8.4 Fee Assessment and Payment 35

8.5 Permit Renewal and Expiration 35
8.6 Transfer of Ownership or Operation 35
8.7 Property Rights 35
8.8 Submissions 36
8.9 Duty to Provide Information 36
8.10 Modifications 37
8.11 Permit Revision, Revocation, Reopening and Termination 37
8.12 Severability 38
8.13 Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency 38
8.14 Compliance Requirements 39
8.15 Circumvention 41
8.16 Permit Shield 41
8.17 Operational Practices 42
8.18 Visible Emissions 42
8.19 Fuel-burning Equipment 42
8.20 Sulfur Dioxide 43
8.21 Particulate Emissions 43
8.22 Fugitive Dust 43
8.23 Solvent Metal Cleaning 44
8.24 Incinerators 45
8.25 Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage 45
8.26 Use of Any Credible Evidence or Information 46
8.27 Internal Combustion Engines 46
8.28 Boilers and Process Heaters 47
Attachments 49
A. List of Standard Abbreviations and List of Permit Specific Abbreviations
B. Insignificant Activities Checklist, Insignificant Activities Based on Emission Levels and Generic Emission Groups
C. List of References

PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Site Determination

There are no other sites that are contiguous, adjacent, or under common control.

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

There are no previous names for this facility.

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

SK Battery America, Inc. manufacturers lithium-ion cells for electric vehicle batteries. There are three steps of lithium-ion battery manufacturing - electrode manufacturing, assembly, and formation. In the electrode manufacturing, solid raw materials for the anodes and cathodes are measured and mixed - solvent N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone (NMP) for cathodes and water for anodes - and other components. They are then sent to dryers and cleaned. Emissions from various areas are controlled using baghouses, activated carbon towers, and scrubbers for NMP recovery. In the assembly process, cathodes are dried further and all electrodes are notched. After notching, the electrodes are stacked, and the tabs are welded together and filled with electrolyte. Emissions from assembly are controlled by baghouses and activated carbon towers. In the formation area, the electrolyte cells are activated, allowed to age, then charged and discharged. The emissions are controlled by activated carbon towers and a scrubber. The facility will also have several laboratories, an emergency fire pump, boilers for steam demand, and hot oil heaters.

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits

2.1.1 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the entire facility any gases which contain volatile organic compounds (VOC) in the amount equal to or in excess of 240 tons during any consecutive 12-month period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

2.1.2 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the entire facility any single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) which is listed in Section 112 of the Clean Air Act, in an amount equal to or exceeding 10 tons during any consecutive 12-month period, or any combination of such listed pollutants in an amount equal to or exceeding 25 tons during any consecutive 12-month period.
[Area Source Classification under 40 CFR 63]

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

None applicable

2.3 Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards

None applicable

2.4 Facility Wide Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit

None applicable

PART 3.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS

Note: Except where an applicable requirement specifically states otherwise, the averaging times of any of the Emissions Limitations or Standards included in this permit are tied to or based on the run time(s) specified for the applicable reference test method(s) or procedures required for demonstrating compliance.

3.1 Emission Units

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
PR01	Powder Room: Anode Measure	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	BH03	Fabric filter/baghouse
PR02	Powder Room: Cathode Measure	40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCCC 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	BH01	Fabric filter/baghouse
PR03	Powder Room: Anode Feed	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	BH04	Fabric filter/baghouse
PR04	Powder Room: Cathode Feed	40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCCC 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	BH02	Fabric filter/baghouse
2PR01	P2 Powder Room: Anode Measure	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	2BH01	Fabric filter/baghouse
2PR02	P2 Powder Room: Cathode Measure	40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCCC 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	2BH02	Fabric filter/baghouse
2PR03	P2 Powder Room: Anode Feed	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	2BH03	Fabric filter/baghouse
2PR04	P2 Powder Room: Cathode Feed	40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCCC 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	2BH04	Fabric filter/baghouse
2PR05	P2 Cathode Powder Vacuum Pump	40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCCC	None	None
2PR06	P2 Cathode Powder	40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCCC 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	2BH05 and 2BH06	Fabric filter/baghouse(s)
2PR07 & 2PR08	P2 Anode Mixer & Powder Vacuum Pumps	None	None	None
2PR09	P2 Anode Powder	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	2BH07 & 2BH08	Fabric filter/baghouse(s)
AS01 thru AS04	Anode Separation	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	BH05-BH08	Fabric filters/baghouses
CP01 thru CP04	Cathode Processing	None	AC01	Activated Carbon Tower
2CP01 & 2CP02	P2 Cathode Processing	None	AC2101	Activated Carbon Tower
AP01 thru AP04	Anode Processing	None	AC01	Activated Carbon Tower
2AP01 & 2AP02	P2 Anode Processing	None	AC2101	Activated Carbon Tower
CR01	Cathode and Anode Cleaning	None	AC02	Activated Carbon Tower
2CR01	P2 Cathode and Anode Cleaning	None	AC2102	Activated Carbon Tower
DR01 & RS01	Cathode Dryer / NMP Recovery System 1	None	SC01	Scrubber
DR02 & RS02	Cathode Dryer / NMP Recovery System 2	None	SC02	Scrubber
DR03 & RS03	Cathode Dryer / NMP Recovery System 3	None	SC03	Scrubber

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	**Description**		**ID No.**	**Description**
DR04 & RS04	Cathode Dryer / NMP Recovery System 4	None	SC04	Scrubber
2DR01 & 2RS01	P2 Cathode Dryer / NMP Recovery System 1	None	2SC0101-1 & 2SC0102-1	Scrubber(s)
2DR02 & 2RS02	P2 Cathode Dryer / NMP Recovery System 2	None	2SC0101-2 & 2SC0102-2	Scrubber(s)
CN01 thru CN06	Cathode Notching	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	BH09 through BH26	Fabric filter/baghouse(s)
2CN14, 2CN16, 2CN18, 2CN20, 2CN22, 2CN24	P2 Cathode Notching	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	2BH10 through 2BH3	Fabric filter/baghouse(s)
AN01 thru AN06	Anode Notching	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	BH27 through BH44	Fabric filter/baghouse(s)
2AN02, 2AN04, 2AN06, 2AN08, 2AN10, 2AN12	P2 Anode Notching	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	2BH32 through 2BH53	Fabric filter/baghouse(s)
CO01 thru CO06	Cathode Ovens	None	AC03	Activated Carbon Tower
2CO01 thru 2CO06	P2 Cathode Ovens	None	AC2201	Activated Carbon Tower
EL01 thru EL06	Electrolyte Filling, Sealing	None	AC03	Activated Carbon Tower
2EL01 thru 2EL06	P2 Electrolyte Filling, Sealing	None	AC2201	Activated Carbon Tower
2ELVP	P2 Assembly Vacuum Pumps	None	AC2201	Activated Carbon Tower
DG01 thru DG06	Cell Degassing	None	AC04, AC05, & AC06	Activated Carbon Tower
2DG01 thru 2DG06	P2 Cell Degassing	None	AC2301, AC2302, & AC2303	Activated Carbon Tower
CD01 & CD02	Cell Discharge	None	AC07 SC05	Activated Carbon Tower Scrubber
2CD01	P2 Cell Discharge	None	AC6701 SC6701	Activated Carbon Tower(s)
QE01	Lab Quality Evaluation	None	AC08	Activated Carbon Tower
QE02	Lab Quality Evaluation	None	AC09	Activated Carbon Tower
LB01	Lab Cell Discharge	None	SC06	Scrubber
LB02	Lab Cell Discharge	None	SC07	Scrubber
2LB01	P2 ICP Lab	None	SC2101	Scrubber
2LB02	P2 Raw Materials Lab	None	SC2102	Scrubber
CT01 & CT02	Colling Tower Set 1 & 2	None	None	None
2CT03	Cooling Tower Set	None	None	None
TK01 thru TK06	NMP Recovery 1, 13,800 gal 80% NMP Tanks 1-6	None	None	None
TK07 thru TK10	NMP Supply 2, 13,200 gal 98% NMP Tanks 7-10	None	None	None
BL01, BL02, & BL03	61.897 MMBtu/hr natural gas boilers 1, 2, & 3	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(lll)	None	None
BL04 & BL05	Boilers 4 & 5 (44.905 MMBtu/hr natural gas boiler)	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(lll)	None	None
OH1, OH2, & OH3	32.757 MMbtu/hr natural gas oil heaters 1-3	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(lll)	None	None
OH4 & OH5	27.778 MMBtu/hr Oil Heaters 4 & 5	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(lll)	None	None

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
FP01	107 hp diesel fired fire pump engine	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	None	None

* Generally applicable requirements contained in this permit may also apply to emission units listed above. The lists of applicable requirements/standards are intended as a compliance tool and may not be definitive.

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

3.2.1 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow emissions of CO from Boilers BL01, BL02, BL03, BL04, and BL05 to exceed 50 ppm at 3 percent O_2, dry basis.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

3.2.2 The Permittee shall operate Scrubbers Nos. SC01 through SC07, 2SC0101-1/2SC0102-1, 2SC0101-2/2SC0102-2, SC6701, SC2101, SC2102 and Activated Carbon Towers Nos. AC01 through AC09, AC2101, AC2102, AC2201, AC2301, AC2302, AC2303, AC6701 during all times of associated process equipment operation as shown below.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 63 Major Source Applicability, Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21 Applicability]

APCE	Emission Units Controlled
SC01 SC02 SC03 SC04	DR01/RS01 Cathode Dryers/NMP Recovery System DR02/RS02 Cathode Dryers/NMP Recovery System DR03/RS03 Cathode Dryers/NMP Recovery System DR04/RS04 Cathode Dryers/NMP Recovery System
SC05	CD01 & CD02 Cell Discharge
SC06 SC07	LB01 Lab Cell Discharge LB02 Lab Cell Discharge
2SC0101-1 & 2SC0102-1 2SC0101-2 & 2SC0102-2	2DR01/2RS01 Cathode Dryers/NMP Recovery System 2DR02/2RS02 Cathode Dryers/NMP Recovery System
SC6701	2CD01 Cell Discharge
SC2101	2LB01 ICP Lab
SC2102	2LB02 Raw Materials Lab
AC01	CP01 through CP04 Cathode Processing AP01 through AP04 Anode Processing
AC02	CR01 Cathode and Anode Cleaning
AC03	CO01 through CO06 Cathode Ovens EL01 through EL06 Electrolyte Filling/Sealing Lines
AC04, AC05, & AC06	DG01 through DG06 Cell Degassing
AC07	CD01 & CD02 Cell Discharge
AC08 AC09	QE01 Lab Quality Evaluation QE02 Lab Quality Evaluation
AC2101	2CP01 & 2CP02 Cathode Processing 2AP01 & 2AP02 Anode Processing
AC2102	2CR01 Cathode and Anode Cleaning
AC2201	2CO01 through 2CO06 Cathode Ovens 2EL01 through 2EL06 Electrolyte Filling/Sealing 2ELVP Assembly Vacuum Pumps
AC2301, AC2302, & AC2303	2DG01 through 2DG06 Cell Degassing
AC6701	2CD01 Cell Discharge

3.2.3 The Permittee shall fire only natural gas in Boilers BL01, BL02, BL03, BL04 and BL05 and Hot Oil Heaters OH1, OH2, OH3, OH4 and OH5.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21 and 40 CFR 63.11195(e); 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2, 40 CFR 60.41c, 40 CFR 60.42c(d), and 40 CFR 60.42c(i) subsumed]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

3.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – "*General Provisions*" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc – "*Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*," for the operation of Boilers BL01, BL02, BL03, BL04, and BL05 and Hot Oil Heaters OH1, OH2, OH3, OH4 and OH5.
[40 CFR 60.40c]

3.3.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCCC – "*National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Paints and Allied Products Manufacturing*," and 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – "*General Provisions*" as detailed in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCCC for the operation of the Phase 1 Cathode Powder Room Measure and Feed (ID Nos. PR02 and PR04) and associated Baghouses 1 and 2 (ID Nos. BH01 and BH02) and for the operation of Phase 2 Cathode Powder Room Measure, Feed, Vacuum Pump (ID Nos. 2PR02, 2PR04, 2PR05 and 2PR06) and associated baghouses (ID Nos. 2BH02, 2BH04, 2BH05 and 2BH06) upon startup of the affected source.
[40 CFR 63.11599(b)(3) and 63.11600(c)]

3.3.3 For the Phase 1 Cathode Powder Room Measure and Feed (ID Nos. PR02 and PR04) and associated Baghouses 1 and 2 (ID Nos. BH01 and BH02) and for the operation of Phase 2 Cathode Powder Room Measure, Feed, Vacuum Pump (ID Nos. 2PR02, 2PR04, 2PR05 and 2PR06) and associated baghouses (ID Nos. 2BH02, 2BH04, 2BH05 and 2BH06), the Permittee shall operate a capture system that minimizes fugitive particulate matter emissions and route them to a particulate control device during the addition of dry pigments and solids that contain nickel to a process vessel or the grinding and milling process. The visible emissions from the particulate control device must not exceed 10 percent opacity.
[40 CFR 63.11601(a)(1) and 63.11601(a)(5)]

3.3.4 For Fire Pump FP01, or any diesel-fired internal combustion engine(s) manufactured after April 1, 2006 or modified/reconstructed after July 11, 2005, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "*General Provisions*," 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII – "*Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*," 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - "*General Provisions*" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ – "*National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*." Such requirements include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 60.4200 and 40 CFR 63.6590(c)]

a. Purchase an engine certified to the emissions standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(c). The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted by 40 CFR 60.4211(g).
[40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

b. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart IIII.
[40 CFR 60.4209(a)]

c. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart IIII.
[40 CFR 60.4207(b) and CFR 1090.305(b)]

d. Conduct engine maintenance prescribed by the engine manufacturer in accordance with Subpart IIII.
[40 CFR 60.4211(g)(2)]

e. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart IIII. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as "emergency generators" for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).
[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i)]

f. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart IIII.
[40 CFR 60.4214]

g. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, including the date of manufacture.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

h. Comply with the emission standards Table 4 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIIII for all pollutants.
[40 CFR 60.4205(c)]

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

3.4.1 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from all process equipment, any gases which exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 40 percent, unless otherwise specified.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1.]

3.4.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow any emissions from Boilers BL01, BL02, BL03, BL04 and BL05 and Hot Oil Heaters OH1, OH2, OH3, OH4 and OH5 which:

a. Contain fly ash and/or other particulate matter in amounts equal to or exceeding the rate derived from $P = 0.5(10/R)^{0.5}$ where R equals heat input rate in million BTU per hour and P equals the allowable emission rate in pounds per million BTU.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2.(ii)]

b. Exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 20 percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3.]

3.4.3 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission from any source, particulate matter (PM) in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rate as calculated using the applicable equation below, unless otherwise specified in this Permit.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.]

a. $E = 4.1P^{0.67}$, for process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour;

b. $E = 55P^{0.11} - 40$, for process input weight rate in excess of 30 tons per hour.

Where:
E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour;
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour.

3.4.4 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow emissions of NO_X, from Boilers BL01, BL02, BL03, BL04 and BL05 and Hot Oil Heaters OH1, OH2, OH3, OH4 and OH5, exceeding 30 ppm at 3 percent O_2, dry basis during the period May 1 through September 30 of each year.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21, 391-3-1-.02(2)(lll)]

3.5 Equipment Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit

3.5.1 The Permittee shall maintain an inventory of filter bags such that an adequate supply of bags are on hand to replace any defective bags in each baghouse and/or dust collector.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

PART 4.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING

4.1 General Testing Requirements

4.1.1 The Permittee shall cause to be conducted a performance test at any specified emission unit when so directed by the Environmental Protection Division ("Division"). The test results shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of the testing. Any tests shall be performed and conducted using methods and procedures that have been previously specified or approved by the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i)]

4.1.2 The Permittee shall provide the Division thirty (30) days (or sixty (60) days for tests required by 40 CFR Part 63) prior written notice of the date of any performance test(s) to afford the Division the opportunity to witness and/or audit the test, and shall provide with the notification a test plan in accordance with Division guidelines.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a) and 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1)]

4.1.3 Performance and compliance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with applicable procedures and methods specified in the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants. The methods for the determination of compliance with emission limits listed under Sections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5 are as follows:

a. Method 1 shall be used for the determination of sample point locations,

b. Method 2 shall be used for the determination of stack gas flow rate,

c. Method 3 or 3A shall be used for the determination of stack gas molecular weight,

d. Method 3B shall be used for the determination of the emissions rate correction factor or excess air. Method 3A may be used as an alternative;

e. Method 4 shall be used for the determination of stack gas moisture,

f. Method 5 or 29 may be used for the determination of PM emissions and filterable PM_{10} concentrations,

g. Method 7E shall be used for the determination of NOx concentrations,

h. Method 9 and the Procedures of Section 1.3 shall be used for the determination of the opacity of visual emissions,

i. Method 10 shall be used for determination of CO concentrations,

j. Method 18, 21, 25 or 25A for the measurement of VOC emissions,

k. Method 29 for the measurement of HAP emissions,

l. Method 26 or 26A for the measurement of HCl emissions,

m. Method 22 or Method 203C for the determination of visible emissions for sources subject to 40 FR 63 Subpart CCCCCCC.

Minor changes in methodology may be specified or approved by the Director or his designee when necessitated by process variables, changes in facility design, or improvement or corrections that, in his opinion, render those methods or procedures, or portions thereof, more reliable.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

4.1.4 The Permittee shall submit performance test results to the US EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) in accordance with any applicable NSPS or NESHAP standards (40 CFR 60 or 40 CFR 63) that contain Electronic Data Reporting Requirements. This Condition is only applicable if required by an applicable standard and for the pollutant(s) subject to said standard.
[391-3-1-.02(8)(a) and 391-3-1-.02(9)(a)]

4.2 Specific Testing Requirements

4.2.1 Within 120 days after the startup of each NMP Recovery System (ID Nos. DR01 through DR04, 2DR01/2DRS01, and 2DR02/2DRS02), the Permittee shall conduct performance tests for the following equipment and pollutants. The data shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of Conditions 2.1.1 and 2.1.2. The performance tests shall also be used to establish operating parameters for the control devices as described in Condition 5.2.1 and for the purposes of confirming emission rates as defined in Condition 6.2.5. The operating parameters shall be subject to approval by the Division.

a. VOC emissions from the associated NMP Recovery System Scrubbers (ID Nos. SC01 through SC04, 2SC0101-1/2SC0102-1 and 2SC0101-2/2SC102-2). The facility shall establish the emissions from these scrubbers on a lb/hr basis in order to determine compliance with the VOC emission limit contained in Condition 2.1.1 as calculated and reported in Conditions 6.2.8 and 6.2.9.

b. VOC emissions from the scrubbers for Cell Discharges, ICP Labs, and Raw Material Inspect Labs (ID Nos. SC05 through SC07, SC2101, SC2102, SC6701). The facility shall establish the emissions from these scrubbers on a lb/hr basis in order to determine compliance with the VOC emission limit contained in Condition 2.1.1 as calculated and reported in Conditions 6.2.8 and 6.2.9.

c. HAP emissions from the scrubbers for Cell Discharges, ICP Labs, and Raw Material Inspect Labs (ID Nos. SC05 through SC07, SC2101, SC2102, SC6701). The facility shall establish the emissions from these scrubbers on a lb/hr basis in order to determine compliance with the HAP emission limit contained in Condition 2.1.2 as calculated and reported in Conditions 6.2.6 and 6.2.7.

4.2.2 After the initial performance testing as dictated by Condition 4.2.1, the Permittee shall conduct on-going performance tests at least once every 12 months for the following equipment unless otherwise specified by the Division:
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

Equipment	**Pollutant**
SC01 – Scrubber 1	VOC
SC02 – Scrubber 2	VOC
SC03 – Scrubber 3	VOC
SC04 – Scrubber 4	VOC
SC05 – Scrubber 5	VOC/HCl
SC06 – Scrubber 6	VOC/HCl
SC07 – Scrubber 7	VOC/HCl
2SC0101-1 & 2SC0102-1	VOC
2SC0101-2 & 2SC0102-2	VOC
SC6701	VOC/HCl
SC2101	VOC/HCl
SC2102	VOC/HCl

4.2.3 Within 180 days after startup of each phase, the Permittee shall conduct CO testing on each Boilers BL01, BL02, BL03, BL04 and BL05 to demonstrate compliance with Condition 3.2.1. The tests shall be conducted simultaneously with the NO_X test, for any applicable Boilers BL01, BL02, BL03, BL04 and BL05 that demonstrates compliance with Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(lll). Subsequent tests shall be conducted every 48 months.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21 and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

PART 5.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection)

5.1 General Monitoring Requirements

5.1.1 Any continuous monitoring system required by the Division and installed by the Permittee shall be in continuous operation and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns and repairs. Monitoring system response, relating only to calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, shall be measured and recorded during such periods. Maintenance or repair shall be conducted in the most expedient manner to minimize the period during which the system is out of service.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

5.2 Specific Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices for the measurement of the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Data shall be recorded at the frequency specified below. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Pressure differential across the Phase 1 Baghouses 1 through 44 (ID Nos. BH01 through BH44) and Phase 2 Baghouses (ID Nos. 2BH01 through 2BH53). Data shall be recorded once per week of operation.

b. Absorber recirculating water flow rate for NMP Recovery System Absorbers (ID Nos. SC01 through SC04, 2SC0101-1/2SC0102-1, and 2SC0101-2/2SC102-2). Data shall be recorded once per day of operation.

c. Exhaust outlet temperature for NMP Recovery System (ID Nos. DR01 through DR04, 2DR01/2DRS01, and 2DR02/2DRS02). Data shall be recorded once per day of operation.

d. Scrubbant liquid pressure for Cell Discharges, Laboratories, and Quality Inspection Scrubbers (ID Nos. SC05 through SC07, SC2101, SC2102, SC6701). Data shall be recorded once per day of operation.

e. Differential pressure of the gas stream for Cell Discharges, Laboratories, and Quality Inspection Scrubbers (ID Nos. SC05 through SC07, SC2101, SC2102, SC6701). Data shall be recorded once per day of operation.

f. Hours of operation, including partial hours, of each facility process that utilizes a scrubber or activated carbon tower to control VOC and HAP emissions. Data shall be recorded once per day of operation.

5.2.2 The Permittee shall, each calendar year, monitor emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_X) from Boilers BL01, BL02, BL03, BL04 and BL05 and Hot Oil Heaters OH1, OH2, OH3, OH4 and OH5, unless the boiler or hot oil heater will not operate during the ozone season (May 1 through September 30 of each year) by performing a tune-up for each boiler and hot oil heater to demonstrate compliance with the NO_X concentration limit of Condition 3.4.4 using the following procedures:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and PTM Section 2.119]

a. The tune-up shall be performed no earlier than March 1 and no later than May 1 of each calendar year. In the case of initial startups that occur after May 1 but before September 30, tune-ups shall be performed no later than 120 hours after startup. The tune-up shall be performed at the normal maximum operating load expected during the period from May 1 to September 30 of each year.

b. The tune-up shall be performed by using the manufacturer recommended settings for reduced NO_X emissions or by using a NO_X analyzer. Adjustments shall be made, as needed, so that NO_X emissions are reduced in a manner consistent with good combustion practices and safe fuel-burning equipment operation.

c. Following the adjustments, or determination that adjustments are not required, the Permittee shall perform a measurement consisting of a minimum of three test runs to demonstrate that the average emissions are less than or equal to the NO_X concentration limit of Condition 3.4.4. Each test run shall be a minimum of 30 minutes of operational data in length. Following any test run which results in an average NO_X concentration that exceeds the NO_X limit of Condition 3.4.4, the Permittee shall make adjustments to the boiler and conduct a new set of test runs within one day. Subsequent adjustments followed by test runs shall be continued until the average of 3 consecutive test runs do not exceed the NO_X concentration limit of Condition 3.4.4.

d. All measurements of NO_X and oxygen concentrations in paragraphs b. and c. of this condition shall be conducted using procedures of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Test Method for Determination of NO_X, Carbon Monoxide (CO), and Oxygen Concentrations in Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Reciprocating Engines, Combustion Turbines, Boilers, and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers, ASTM D 6522; procedures of Gas Research Institute Method GRI-96/0008, EPA/EMC Conditional Test Method (CTM-30) Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Engines, Boilers and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers; or procedures of EPA Reference Method 7E and 3A.

e. The Permittee shall maintain records of all tune-ups performed in accordance with this condition. These records shall include the following:

i. date and time the tune-up was performed

ii. the boiler settings for each test run

iii. the average NO_X concentration (in ppm at 3 percent O_2, dry basis) for each test run

iv. what operating parameters were adjusted to minimize NOx emissions

v. an explanation of how the final (compliant) settings were determined

f. Following the tune-up, from the period May 1 through September 30 of each year, the Permittee shall operate each affected boiler using the settings determined during the annual tune-up. If no parameters can be monitored to indicate the performance of a specific boiler, the Permittee shall certify that no adjustments have been made to the boiler or hot oil heater by the Permittee and/or any third party since the most recent successful tune-up was completed. This certification shall be made in writing no later than October 15 of each year and shall be maintained with the records required by paragraph e. of this condition.

g. If a boiler or hot oil heater is capable of operating for 3 consecutive test runs with average NO_X concentrations of less than or equal to 15 ppm corrected to 3 percent oxygen, the Permittee may conduct the next subsequent tune-up in the fourth calendar year following the demonstration of 15 ppm or less. Results of measurements of NO_X and oxygen concentrations and tune-ups, maintenance and records, and subsequent boiler or hot oil heater operation shall otherwise be conducted as described in paragraphs a. through f. of this condition. The Permittee shall continue to make annual certifications of no adjustments since the previous tune-up.

h. As an alternative to complying with the requirements in this condition, the Permittee shall submit documentation no later than April 30 of each year confirming that an affected unit will not operate during the months of May through September. As a minimum, the documentation shall include the identification of the facility, the permit number, and the specific affected units that will not be operated.

5.2.3 The Permittee shall measure and record the exhaust VOC concentration for all Activated Carbon Towers (ID Nos. AC01 through AC09, AC2101, AC2102, AC2201, AC2301, AC2302, AC2303, AC6701) once every week. The Permittee shall also replace the carbon in a unit when the VOC concentration of the exhaust equals or exceeds 10 parts per million on propane basis (ppm), within 7 days after such reading is taken. The Permittee shall maintain a log for the units as described in Condition 6.2.10.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

5.2.4 The Permittee shall perform checks of visible emissions from stacks ST10, ST11, ST18 through ST23, ST25 through ST60, ST74 through ST79 and ST84 through ST127 which vent the flue gas from Phase 1 Baghouses 1 through 44 (ID Nos. BH01 through BH44) and Phase 2 Baghouses (ID Nos. 2BH01 through 2BH53). Checks shall be carried out for each week of operation. The Permittee shall retain a record in a weekly visible emissions (VE) log suitable for inspection or submittal. The check shall be conducted at least once for each week or portion of each week of operation using procedures a. through c. below except when scheduling, atmospheric conditions or sun positioning prevent any opportunity to perform the weekly VE check. Any operational week when scheduling, atmospheric conditions or sun position prevent a weekly reading shall be reported as monitor downtime in the report required by Condition 6.1.7.c. Scheduling prevents a weekly VE check only when an emission unit is not operating during a regularly scheduled time period established for the weekly VE checks.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

a. Determine, in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph c. of this condition, if visible emissions are present at the discharge point to the atmosphere from each of the sources and record the results in the weekly (VE) log. For sources that exhibit visible emissions, the Permittee shall comply with Condition 5.2.4.b.

b. For each source that requires action in accordance with paragraph a. of this condition, the Permittee shall determine the cause of the visible emissions and correct the problem in the most expedient manner possible. The Permittee shall note the cause of the visible emissions, the pressure drop, any other pertinent operating parameters, and the corrective action taken in the maintenance log.

c. The person performing the determination shall stand at a distance of at least 15 feet which is sufficient to provide a clear view of the plume against a contrasting background with the sun in the 140^{o} sector at his/her back. Consistent with this requirement, the determination shall be made from a position such that the line of vision is approximately perpendicular to the plume direction. Only one plume shall be in the line of sight at any time when multiple stacks are in proximity to each other.

5.2.5 Within sixty (60) days after startup of the facility, the Permittee shall develop and implement a Preventive Maintenance Program for the baghouses specified in Condition No. 5.2.4 to assure that the provisions of Part 3.0 are met. The program shall be subject to review and, if necessary to assure compliance, modification by the Division and shall include the pressure drop ranges that indicate proper operation for each baghouse. At a minimum, the following operation and maintenance checks shall be made on at least a weekly basis, and a record of the findings and corrective actions taken shall be kept in a maintenance log:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

a. Record the pressure drop across each baghouse and ensure that it is within the appropriate range.

b. For baghouses equipped with compressed air cleaning systems, check the system for proper operation. This may include checking for low pressure, leaks, proper lubrication, and proper operation of timer and valves.

c. For baghouses equipped with reverse air cleaning systems, check the system for proper operation. This may include checking damper, bypass, and isolation valves for proper operation.

d. For baghouses equipped with shaker cleaning systems, check the system for proper operation. This may include checking shaker mechanism for loose or worn bearings, drive components, mounting; proper operation of outlet/isolation valves; proper lubrication.

e. Check dust collector hoppers and conveying systems for proper operation.

5.2.6 The Permittee shall conduct an initial inspection of each particulate control device and perform a visible emissions test of each affected source subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCCC. The Permittee shall record the results of each inspection and test according to Condition 6.2.11 and perform corrective action where necessary. The Permittee shall conduct each inspection no later than 180 days after the applicable compliance date for each control device which has been operated within 60 days following the compliance date. For a control device which has not been installed or operated within 60 days following the compliance date, the Permittee must conduct an initial inspection prior to startup of the control device.
[40 CFR 63.11602(a)(1)(ii) and (iv)]

a. For each dry particulate control system, the Permittee must visually inspect the system ductwork and dry particulate control unit for leaks. The Permittee must also inspect the inside of each dry particulate control unit for structural integrity and condition.

b. For each particulate control device, the Permittee must conduct a visible emission test consisting of three 1-minute test runs using Method 203C. The visible emission test runs must be performed during the addition of dry pigments and solids containing compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel to a process vessel or to the grinding and milling equipment. If the average test results of the visible emissions test runs indicate an opacity greater than 10 percent, the Permittee shall take corrective action and retest within 15 days.

5.2.7 The Permittee shall conduct on-going periodic inspections of each particulate control device subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCCC as outlined below. The Permittee shall record the results of each inspection and test and perform corrective action where necessary. The Permittee shall record the results of each inspection and test according to Condition 6.2.11.
[40 CFR 63.11602(a)(2)(ii) and (iii)]

a. For each dry particulate control system, the Permittee shall visually inspect the system ductwork and dry particulate control unit for leaks. The Permittee shall also inspect the inside of each dry particulate control unit for structural integrity and condition. The Permittee shall:

i. Perform weekly visual inspections of any flexible ductwork for leaks.

ii. Inspect rigid ductwork for leaks and the interior of the dry particulate control device for structural integrity and to determine he condition of the fabric filter (if applicable) on an annual basis.

b. For each particulate control device, the Permittee must conduct a 5-minute visual determination of emissions from the particulate control device every 3 months using Method 22. The visible emission test must be performed during the addition of dry pigments and solids containing compounds of nickel to a process vessel or to the grinding and milling equipment. If visible emissions are observed for two minutes of the required 5-minute observation period, the Permittee must conduct a Method 203C test within 15 days of the time when visible emissions were observed. The Method 203C test will consist of three 1-minute test runs and must be performed during the addition of dry pigments and solids containing compounds of nickel HAP to a process vessel or to the grinding and milling equipment. If the Method 203C test runs indicate an opacity greater than 10 percent, the Permittee must comply with the requirements outlined below.

i. Take corrective action and retest using Method 203C within 15 days. The Method 203C test will consist of three 1-minute test runs and must be performed during the addition of dry pigments and solids containing compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel to a process vessel or to the grinding and milling equipment. The Permittee must continue to take corrective action and retest each 15 days until a Method 203C test indicates an opacity equal to or less than 10 percent.

ii. Prepare a deviation report in accordance with Condition 6.2.14.c for each instance in which the Method 203C opacity results were greater than 10 percent.

iii. Resume the visible determinations of emissions from the particulate control device in accordance with Condition 5.2.7.b three (3) months after the previous visible determination.

5.2.8 The Permittee shall monitor the emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) from Boilers BL01, BL02, BL03, BL04 and BL05 each year by performing a test measurement to demonstrate that the CO concentrations corrected to 3 percent oxygen are below the applicable standard. The test measurements shall use the following procedures:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and PTM Section 2.120]

a. For units that, based on the most recent performance test pursuant to Condition 4.2.3, tested at or below 60% of the CO ppm limit in Condition 3.2.1, the tune up shall occur no less than every 24 months.

b. For units that, based on the most recent performance test pursuant to Condition 4.2.3, tested above 60% of the CO ppm limit in Condition 3.2.1, the tune up shall occur every 12 months.

PART 6.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

6.1 General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.1.1 Unless otherwise specified, all records required to be maintained by this Permit shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection and submission to the Division and to the EPA. The records shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date of entry.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)]

6.1.2 In addition to any other reporting requirements of this Permit, the Permittee shall report to the Division in writing, within seven (7) days, any deviations from applicable requirements associated with any malfunction or breakdown of process, fuel burning, or emissions control equipment for a period of four hours or more which results in excessive emissions.

The Permittee shall submit a written report that shall contain the probable cause of the deviation(s), duration of the deviation(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(iv), 391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

6.1.3 The Permittee shall submit written reports of any failure to meet an applicable emission limitation or standard contained in this permit and/or any failure to comply with or complete a work practice standard or requirement contained in this permit which are not otherwise reported in accordance with Conditions 6.1.4 or 6.1.2. Such failures shall be determined through observation, data from any monitoring protocol, or by any other monitoring which is required by this permit. The reports shall cover each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year, shall be postmarked by August 29 and February 28, respectively following each reporting period, and shall contain the probable cause of the failure(s), duration of the failure(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1.(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

6.1.4 The Permittee shall submit a written report containing any excess emissions, exceedances, and/or excursions as described in this permit and any monitor malfunctions for each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year. All reports shall be postmarked by August 29 and February 28, respectively following each reporting period. In the event that there have not been any excess emissions, exceedances, excursions or malfunctions during a reporting period, the report should so state. Otherwise, the contents of each report shall be as specified by the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants and shall contain the following:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

a. A summary report of excess emissions, exceedances and excursions, and monitor downtime, in accordance with Section 1.5(c) and (d) of the above referenced document, including any failure to follow required work practice procedures.

b. Total process operating time during each reporting period.

c. The magnitude of all excess emissions, exceedances and excursions computed in accordance with the applicable definitions as determined by the Director, and any conversion factors used, and the date and time of the commencement and completion of each time period of occurrence.

d. Specific identification of each period of such excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions that occur during startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions of the affected facility. Include the nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted.

e. The date and time identifying each period during which any required monitoring system or device was inoperative (including periods of malfunction) except for zero and span checks, and the nature of the repairs, adjustments, or replacement. When the monitoring system or device has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

f. Certification by a Responsible Official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report are true, accurate, and complete.

6.1.5 Where applicable, the Permittee shall keep the following records:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(A)]

a. The date, place, and time of sampling or measurement;

b. The date(s) analyses were performed;

c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

d. The analytical techniques or methods used;

e. The results of such analyses; and

f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

6.1.6 The Permittee shall maintain files of all required measurements, including continuous monitoring systems, monitoring devices, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; and adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices. These files shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection and shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years following the date of such measurements, reports, maintenance and records.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(ii)(B)]

6.1.7 For the purpose of reporting excess emissions, exceedances or excursions in the report required in Condition 6.1.4, the following excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions shall be reported:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

a. Excess emissions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping which is specifically defined, or stated to be, excess emissions by an applicable requirement)

None required to be reported in accordance with Condition 6.1.4.

b. Exceedances: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) do not meet the applicable emission limitation or standard consistent with the averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)

i. Any consecutive twelve-month period in which HAP emissions from the entire Part 70 site, calculated in accordance with Condition 6.2.7, equal or exceed 10 tons for any individual HAP or 25 tons for any combination of HAPs.
[Area Source Classification under 40 CFR 63]

ii. Any consecutive twelve-month period in which VOC emissions from the entire Part 70 site, calculated in accordance with Condition 6.2.9, equal or exceed 240 tons.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

iii. Any period during which the fuel burned in the Boilers BL01, BL02, BL03, BL04 and BL05 and Hot Oil Heaters OH1, OH2, OH3, OH4 and OH5 is other than natural gas.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21 and 40 CFR 63.11195(e); 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2, 40 CFR 60.41c, 40 CFR 60.42c(d), and 40 CFR 60.42c(i) subsumed]

iv. During the calendar months of May through September, any NO_X emission from the Boilers BL01, BL02, BL03, BL04 and BL05 and Hot Oil Heaters OH1, OH2, OH3, OH4 and OH5, measured in accordance with the requirements of Condition 5.2.2, that exceed 30 ppm @ 3% O2 on a dry basis. [391-3-1-.02(2)(lll)]

v. Any period of process operation during which Scrubbers Nos. SC01 through SC07, 2SC0101-1/2SC0102-1, 2SC0101-2/2SC0102-2, SC6701, SC2101, SC2102 and Activated Carbon Towers Nos. AC01 through AC09, AC2101, AC2102, AC2201, AC2301, AC2302, AC2303, AC6701 are not operated with their associated process equipment.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 63 Major Source Applicability, Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21 Applicability]

c. Excursions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any departure from an indicator range or value established for monitoring consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)

i. Any measurement in which the absorber recirculating water flow rate and exhaust outlet temperature for Scrubbers (ID Nos. SC01 through SC04, 2SC0101-1/2SC0102-1 and 2SC0101-2/2SC 102-2) is outside the ranges established during the most recent performance testing.

ii. Any measurement in which the scrubbant liquid pressure and differential pressure of the Scrubbers for Cell Discharges, Laboratories, and Quality Inspection (ID Nos. SC05 through SC07, SC2101, SC2102, SC6701) is outside the ranges established during the most recent performance testing.

iii. Any deviation that requires action from the daily VE checks for Phase 1 Baghouses 1 through 44 (ID Nos. BH01 through BH44) and Phase 2 Baghouses (ID Nos. 2BH01 through 2BH53) as required by Condition 5.2.4.

iv. Any measurement in which the VOC concentration of the exhaust of the Activated Carbon Towers (ID Nos. AC01 through AC09, AC2101, AC2102, AC2201, AC2301, AC2302, AC2303, AC6701) equals or exceeds 10 parts per million on a propane basis.

d. In addition to the excess emissions, exceedances and excursions specified above, the following should also be included with the report required in Condition 6.1.4:

i. All records kept for Fire Pump FP01 required by Condition 3.3.4 and the requirements of 40 CFR 60.4214.

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.2.1 The Permittee shall provide written notification to the Division of the following:

a. A notification of the date that construction of an affected facility is commenced postmarked no longer than 30 days after such date.

b. A notification of the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility and each NMP Recovery System (ID Nos. DR01 through DR04, 2DR01/2DRS01, and 2DR02/2DRS02) postmarked within 15 days after such date.

c. Within 60 days after startup of each NMP Recovery System (ID Nos. DR01 through DR04, 2DR01/2DRS01, and 2DR02/2DRS02), the facility shall submit to the Stationary Sources Permitting Program, a detailed equipment list, including name/type, associated air pollution control equipment, capacities, air flows, sizes, categories, and any other additional information that can be used to determine rule applicability or emissions calculations.

d. Within 60 days after startup of each NMP Recovery System (ID Nos. DR01 through DR04, 2DR01/2DRS01, and 2DR02/2DRS02), the facility shall also submit to the Stationary Sources Permitting Program, a detailed example of facility-wide VOC and HAP emissions that will be calculated per Condition 6.2.5. The Division reserves the right to modify emission calculations and calculation methodology as outlined in this Permit as necessary.

6.2.2 The Permittee shall submit notification of the date of construction and actual startup of Boilers BL01, BL02, BL03, BL04 and BL05 and Hot Oil Heaters OH1, OH2, OH3, OH4 and OH5 as provided by 40 CFR 60.7 of this part. This notification shall include all items specified in 40 CFR 60.48c(a).
[40 CFR 60.48c(a)]

6.2.3 The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of natural gas combusted each calendar month in Boilers BL01, BL02, BL03, BL04 and BL05 and Hot Oil Heaters OH1, OH2, OH3, OH4 and OH5 combined. The Permittee shall comply with one of the following:
[40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

a. Record and maintain records of the amount of fuel combusted during each operating day, or

b. Record and maintain records of the amount of fuel combusted during each calendar month, or

c. For multiple affected facilities located on a contiguous property unit, record and maintain records of the total amount of fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.

The Permittee shall maintain these records on site at all times in a format suitable and available for inspection by or submittal to the Division on request.

6.2.4 The Permittee shall maintain records of the tune-ups and performance tests for Boilers BL01, BL02, BL03, BL04 and BL05 and Hot Oil Heaters OH1, OH2, OH3, OH4 and OH as required by Conditions 4.2.3 and 5.2.8.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21 and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

6.2.5 The Permittee shall utilize the following emission calculation protocol for determining the amount of VOC, individual HAP, and total HAP emitted from the entire facility on a monthly basis. The protocol shall utilize monthly production and operating records and shall include emission factors for process operations and fuel combustion; emission calculations from tank emissions and loading/unloading losses; the emission rates (in lb/hr) as established by testing in Conditions 4.2.1 and 4.2.2 for Scrubbers (ID Nos. SC01 through SC07, 2SC0101-1/2SC0102-1, 2SC0101-2/2SC0102-2, SC6701, SC2101, SC2102) (or using the lb/hr rates as provided in Application No. 27116 or Application No. 27592 prior to the testing as outlined in Condition 4.2.1); the results of the weekly monitoring of Activated Carbon Towers (ID Nos. AC01 through AC09, AC2101, AC2102, AC2201, AC2301, AC2302, AC2303, AC6701); and any other data that is used to calculate emissions.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21, Avoidance of 40 CFR 70 for HAP, Area Source Classification Under 40 CFR 63, and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

6.2.6 The Permittee shall use the records and protocol required by Condition No. 6.2.5 to calculate total monthly emissions of each individual HAP and total combined HAP from the entire facility. All demonstration calculations, including any Division-approved emission factors used in the calculations, shall be kept as part of the records required by this Condition. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if emissions of any individual HAP exceed 0.83 tons from the entire facility, or if emissions of all listed HAPs combined exceed 2.08 tons from the entire facility, during any calendar month. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain compliance with the emission limit in Condition No. 2.1.2.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 70 for HAP, Area Source Classification Under 40 CFR 63, and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

6.2.7 The Permittee shall use the calculations required by Condition No. 6.2.6 to determine the twelve-month rolling total emission of each individual HAP for each month and the twelve month rolling total combined HAP emissions for each month from the entire facility for each calendar month. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the combined HAP emissions from the entire facility equal or exceed 25 tons and/or any individual HAP equals or exceeds 10 tons during any consecutive twelve-month period. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain compliance with the emission limit in Condition No. 2.1.2.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 70 for HAP, Area Source Classification Under 40 CFR 63, and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

6.2.8 The Permittee shall use the records and protocol required by Condition No. 6.2.5 to calculate total monthly emissions of VOC from the entire facility. All demonstration calculations, including any Division-approved emission factors used in the calculations, shall be kept as part of the records required by this Condition. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if VOC emissions exceed 20 tons during any calendar month. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain compliance with the emission limit in Condition No. 2.1.1. The Permittee shall maintain these records on site at all times in a format suitable and available for inspection by or submittal to the Division on request.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21 and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

6.2.9 The Permittee shall use the calculations required by Condition No. 6.2.8 to determine the twelve-month rolling total emissions of VOCs for each month from the entire facility for each calendar month. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the VOC emissions from the entire facility equal or exceeds 240 tons during any consecutive twelve-month period. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain compliance with the emission limit in Condition No. 2.1.1. The Permittee shall maintain these records on site at all times in a format suitable and available for inspection by or submittal to the Division on request.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21 and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

6.2.10 The Permittee shall maintain a log containing the following information for Activated Carbon Towers (ID Nos. AC01 through AC09, AC2101, AC2102, AC2201, AC2301, AC2302, AC2303, AC6701).
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 63 Major Source Applicability, Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21 Applicability]

a. The identity of the carbon unit.

b. Results of the weekly exhaust measurement. If no measurements were taken during any operational week when scheduling or atmospheric conditions prevent a weekly reading, the log shall state so and be reported as monitor downtime.

c. The date the carbon was replaced.

6.2.11 For each inspection and testing activity conducted in accordance with Conditions 5.2.6 and 5.2.7, the Permittee shall record the following information:
[40 CFR 63.11602(b)]

a. The date, place, and time;

b. Person conducting the activity;

c. Technique or method used;

d. Operating conditions during the activity;

e. Results; and

f. Description of correction actions taken.

6.2.12 Within 180 days after initial startup of operations, the Permittee shall submit an initial notification of applicability for all affected sources subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCCC which must include the following information:
[40 CFR 63.11603(a)(1)]

a. The name and address of the owner or operator;

b. The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source; and

c. An identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement, that is the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date.

6.2.13 The Permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status (NOCS) for all applicable equipment subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCCC within 180 days of the date that processing, using, or generating materials that contain nickel HAP commences that includes the information below and the applicable items in 40 CFR 63.9(h).
[40 CFR 63.11603(a)(2)]

a. Company name and address

b. A statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, phone number, e-mail address and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification, a description of the method of compliance (i.e., compliance with management practices, installation of a wet or dry scrubber) and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCCC.

6.2.14 The Permittee shall prepare an annual compliance certification report according to the requirements below. This report does not need to be submitted unless a deviation from the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCCC has occurred. When a deviation has occurred, the annual compliance certification report must be submitted along with the deviation report.
[40 CFR 63.11603(b)]

a. Prepare and, if applicable, submit each annual compliance certification report according to the dates specified in below.

i. The first annual compliance certification report must cover the first annual reporting period which begins the day of the compliance date and ends on December 31.

ii. Each subsequent annual compliance certification report must cover the annual reporting period from January 1 through December 31.

iii. Each annual compliance certification report must be prepared no later than January 31 and kept in a readily-accessible location for inspector review. If a deviation has occurred during the year, each annual compliance certification report must be submitted along with the deviation report, and postmarked no later than February 15.

b. The annual compliance certification report shall contain the information specified below.

i. Company name and address;

ii. A statement in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(h) that is signed by a responsible official with that official's name, title, phone number, e-mail address and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart; and

iii. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 12-month period beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31.

c. If a deviation has occurred during the reporting period, the Permittee shall include a description of deviations from the applicable requirements, the time periods during which the deviations occurred, and the corrective actions taken. This deviation report must be submitted along with the annual compliance certification report, as required by Condition 6.2.14.a.iii.

6.2.15 The Permittee shall maintain the records specified in Condition 6.2.15.a through 6.2.15.d. in accordance with Condition 6.2.15.e and 6.2.15.f, for five years after the date of each recorded action.
[40 CFR 63.11603(c)]

a. As required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv), keep a copy of each notification submitted in accordance with Conditions 6.2.12 and 6.2.13, and all documentation supporting any Notification of Applicability and Notification of Compliance Status that was submitted.

b. Keep a copy of each Annual Compliance Certification Report prepared in accordance with Condition 6.2.14.

c. Keep records of all inspections and tests as required by Condition 6.2.11.

d. Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

e. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action.

f. Keep each record onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). Records may be kept offsite for the remaining 3 years.

6.2.16 If the facility chooses to no longer process, use, or generate materials containing HAP after December 3, 2009, the Permittee shall submit a Notification in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11599(d), which must include the information specified in below.
[40 CFR 63.11603(d)]

a. Your company's name and address;

b. A statement by a responsible official indicating that the facility no longer processes, uses, or generates materials containing HAP, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11607, and that there are no plans to process, use or generate such materials in the future. This statement should also include the date by which the company ceased using materials containing HAP and the responsible official's name, title, phone number, e-mail address and signature.

PART 7.0 OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Operational Flexibility

7.1.1 The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) changes as defined in 40 CFR 70.2 without requiring a Permit revision, if the changes are not modifications under any provisions of Title I of the Federal Act and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the Permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions). For each such change, the Permittee shall provide the Division and the EPA with written notification as required below in advance of the proposed changes and shall obtain any Permits required under Rules 391-3-1-.03(1) and (2). The Permittee and the Division shall attach each such notice to their copy of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(b)5 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(12)(i)]

a. For each such change, the Permittee's written notification and application for a construction Permit shall be submitted well in advance of any critical date (typically at least 3 months in advance of any commencement of construction, Permit issuance date, etc.) involved in the change, but no less than seven (7) days in advance of such change and shall include a brief description of the change within the Permitted facility, the date on which the change is proposed to occur, any change in emissions, and any Permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

b. The Permit shield described in Condition 8.16.1 shall not apply to any change made pursuant to this condition.

7.2 Off-Permit Changes

7.2.1 The Permittee may make changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this Permit, other than those described in Condition 7.2.2 below, without a Permit revision, provided the following requirements are met:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(b)6 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(14)]

a. Each such change shall meet all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing Permit term or condition.

b. The Permittee must provide contemporaneous written notice to the Division and to the EPA of each such change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant under Rule 391-3-1-.03(10)(g). Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.

c. The change shall not qualify for the Permit shield in Condition 8.16.1.

d. The Permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the Permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

7.2.2 The Permittee shall not make, without a Permit revision, any changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this Permit, if such changes are subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Federal Act or are modifications under any provision of Title I of the Federal Act. [Rule 391-3-1-.03(10)(b)7 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(15)]

7.3 Alternative Requirements
[White Paper #2]
Not Applicable

7.4 Insignificant Activities
(see Attachment B for the list of Insignificant Activities in existence at the facility at the time of permit issuance)

7.5 Temporary Sources
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)5 and 40 CFR 70.6(e)]
Not Applicable

7.6 Short-term Activities
Not Applicable

7.7 Compliance Schedule/Progress Reports
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(4)]
None Applicable

7.8 Emissions Trading
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(ii) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(10)]
Not Applicable

7.9 Acid Rain Requirements
Not Applicable

7.10 Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of the 1990 CAAA)
[391-3-1-.02(10)]

7.10.1 When and if the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 become applicable, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the following.

a. The Permittee shall submit a Risk Management Plan (RMP) as provided in 40 CFR 68.150 through 68.185. The RMP shall include a registration that reflects all covered processes.

b. For processes eligible for Program 1, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a. and the following additional requirements:

i. Analyze the worst-case release scenario for the process(es), as provided in 40 CFR 68.25; document that the nearest public receptor is beyond the distance to a toxic or flammable endpoint defined in 40 CFR 68.22(a); and submit in the RMP the worst-case release scenario as provided in 40 CFR 68.165.

ii. Complete the five-year accident history for the process as provided in 40 CFR 68.42 and submit in the RMP as provided in 40 CFR 68.168
iii. Ensure that response actions have been coordinated with local emergency planning and response agencies
iv. Include a certification in the RMP as specified in 40 CFR 68.12(b)(4)

c. For processes subject to Program 2, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:

i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
iii. Implement the Program 2 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.48 through 68.60 or implement the Program 3 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 2 processes as provided in 40 CFR 68.170

d. For processes subject to Program 3, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:

i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
iii. Implement the prevention requirements of 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 3 as provided in 40 CFR 68.175

e. All reports and notification required by 40 CFR Part 68 must be submitted electronically using RMP*eSubmit (information for establishing an account can be found at www.epa.gov/rmp/rmpesubmit). Electronic Signature Agreements should be mailed to:

MAIL

Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center
P.O. Box 10162
Fairfax, VA 22038

COURIER & FEDEX

Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center
CGI Federal
12601 Fair Lakes Circle
Fairfax, VA 22033

Compliance with all requirements of this condition, including the registration and submission of the RMP, shall be included as part of the compliance certification submitted in accordance with Condition 8.14.1.

7.11 Stratospheric Ozone Protection Requirements (Title VI of the CAAA of 1990)

7.11.1 If the Permittee performs any of the activities described below or as otherwise defined in 40 CFR Part 82, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:

a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliance must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.

c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
[Note: "MVAC-like appliance" is defined in 40 CFR 82.152.]

e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.

7.11.2 If the Permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles and if this service involves an ozone-depleting substance (refrigerant) in the MVAC, the Permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include air-tight sealed refrigeration systems used for refrigerated cargo, or air conditioning systems on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

7.12 Revocation of Existing Permits and Amendments

The following Air Quality Permits, Amendments, and 502(b)10 are subsumed by this permit and are hereby revoked:

Air Quality Permit and Amendment Number(s)	Dates of Original Permit or Amendment Issuance
3691-157-0065-E-01-0	10/30/2019
3691-157-0065-E-01-1	11/09/2020

7.13 Pollution Prevention

Not Applicable

7.14 Specific Conditions

Not Applicable

PART 8.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS

8.1 Terms and References

8.1.1 Terms not otherwise defined in the Permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation.

8.1.2 Where more than one condition in this Permit applies to an emission unit and/or the entire facility, each condition shall apply and the most stringent condition shall take precedence. [391-3-1-.02(2)(a)2]

8.2 EPA Authorities

8.2.1 Except as identified as "State-only enforceable" requirements in this Permit, all terms and conditions contained herein shall be enforceable by the EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.
[40 CFR 70.6(b)(1)]

8.2.2 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to obtain information pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7414, "Inspections, Monitoring, and Entry."
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(iv)]

8.2.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to impose emergency orders pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7603, "Emergency Powers."
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(i)]

8.3 Duty to Comply

8.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this operating Permit. Any Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act and the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a Permit condition specifically designated as enforceable only by the State constitutes a violation of the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules only and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i)]

8.3.2 The Permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action the contention that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the Permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii)]

8.3.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of Permit issuance.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(ii)]

8.3.4 Issuance of this Permit does not relieve the Permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by the Director or any other federal, state, or local agency.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)1(iv) and 40 CFR 70.7(a)(6)]

8.4 Fee Assessment and Payment

8.4.1 The Permittee shall calculate and pay an annual Permit fee to the Division. The amount of fee shall be determined each year in accordance with the "Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees."
[391-3-1-.03(9)]

8.5 Permit Renewal and Expiration

8.5.1 This Permit shall remain in effect for five (5) years from the issuance date. The Permit shall become null and void after the expiration date unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six (6) months, but no more than eighteen (18) months prior to the expiration date of the Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i), (e)2, and (e)3(ii) and 40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii)]

8.5.2 Permits being renewed are subject to the same procedural requirements, including those for public participation and affected State and EPA review, that apply to initial Permit issuance.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(i)]

8.5.3 Notwithstanding the provisions in 8.5.1 above, if the Division has received a timely and complete application for renewal, deemed it administratively complete, and failed to reissue the Permit for reasons other than cause, authorization to operate shall continue beyond the expiration date to the point of Permit modification, reissuance, or revocation.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(iii)]

8.6 Transfer of Ownership or Operation

8.6.1 This Permit is not transferable by the Permittee. Future owners and operators shall obtain a new Permit from the Director. The new Permit may be processed as an administrative amendment if no other change in this Permit is necessary, and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of Permit responsibility coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee has been submitted to the Division at least thirty (30) days in advance of the transfer.
[391-3-1-.03(4)]

8.7 Property Rights

8.7.1 This Permit shall not convey property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv)]

8.8 Submissions

8.8.1 Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, annual certifications, and requests for revision and renewal shall be submitted to:

Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division
Air Protection Branch
Atlanta Tradeport, Suite 120
4244 International Parkway
Atlanta, Georgia 30354-3908

8.8.2 Any records, compliance certifications, and monitoring data required by the provisions in this Permit to be submitted to the EPA shall be sent to:

Air and Radiation Division
Air Planning and Implementation Branch
U. S. EPA Region 4
Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3104

8.8.3 Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this Permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of its truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2, 40 CFR 70.5(d) and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(1)]

8.8.4 Unless otherwise specified, all submissions under this permit shall be submitted to the Division only.

8.9 Duty to Provide Information

8.9.1 The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the Permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the Division.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)5]

8.9.2 The Permittee shall furnish to the Division, in writing, information that the Division may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Permit, or to determine compliance with the Permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Division copies of records that the Permittee is required to keep by this Permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA, if necessary, along with a claim of confidentiality.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]

8.10 Modifications

8.10.1 Prior to any source commencing a modification as defined in 391-3-1-.01(pp) that may result in air pollution and not exempted by 391-3-1-.03(6), the Permittee shall submit a Permit application to the Division. The application shall be submitted sufficiently in advance of any critical date involved to allow adequate time for review, discussion, or revision of plans, if necessary. Such application shall include, but not be limited to, information describing the precise nature of the change, modifications to any emission control system, production capacity of the plant before and after the change, and the anticipated completion date of the change. The application shall be in the form of a Georgia air quality Permit application to construct or modify (otherwise known as a SIP application) and shall be submitted on forms supplied by the Division, unless otherwise notified by the Division.
[391-3-1-.03(1) through (8)]

8.11 Permit Revision, Revocation, Reopening and Termination

8.11.1 This Permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause by the Director. The Permit will be reopened for cause and revised accordingly under the following circumstances:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i)]

a. If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining Permit term is three (3) or more years. In this case, the reopening shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. A reopening shall not be required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the Permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended under Condition 8.5.3;
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(I)]

b. If any additional applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program become applicable to the source;
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(II)] (Acid Rain sources only)

c. The Director determines that the Permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Permit; or
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(III) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iii)]

d. The Director determines that the Permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(IV) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iv)]

8.11.2 Proceedings to reopen and reissue a Permit shall follow the same procedures as applicable to initial Permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the Permit for which cause to reopen exists. Reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(ii)]

8.11.3 Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the source by the Director at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date the Permit is to be reopened, except that the Director may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(iii)]

8.11.4 All Permit conditions remain in effect until such time as the Director takes final action. The filing of a request by the Permittee for any Permit revision, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any Permit condition.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

8.11.5 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are explicitly authorized by the conditions of this Permit.

8.11.6 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are part of an approved economic incentive, marketable Permit, emission trading, or other similar program or process for change which is specifically provided for in this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(8)]

8.12 Severability

8.12.1 Any condition or portion of this Permit which is challenged, becomes suspended or is ruled invalid as a result of any legal or other action shall not invalidate any other portion or condition of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(5)]

8.13 Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

8.13.1 An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the Permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(1)]

8.13.2 An emergency shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the Permittee demonstrates, through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, that:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3)]

a. An emergency occurred and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

b. The Permitted facility was at the time of the emergency being properly operated;

c. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in the Permit; and

d. The Permittee promptly notified the Division and submitted written notice of the emergency to the Division within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

8.13.3 In an enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(4)]

8.13.4 The emergency conditions listed above are in addition to any emergency or upset provisions contained in any applicable requirement.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(5)]

8.14 Compliance Requirements

8.14.1 Compliance Certification

The Permittee shall provide written certification to the Division and to the EPA, at least annually, of compliance with the conditions of this Permit. The annual written certification shall be postmarked no later than February 28 of each year and shall be submitted to the Division and to the EPA. The certification shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)]

a. The identification of each term or condition of the Permit that is the basis of the certification;

b. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent, based on the method or means designated in paragraph c below. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred;

c. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period;

d. Any other information that must be included to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information; and

e. Any additional requirements specified by the Division.

8.14.2 Inspection and Entry

a. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Division to perform the following:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)]

i. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located or an emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
iii. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Permit; and
iv. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location during operating hours for the purpose of assuring Permit compliance or compliance with applicable requirements as authorized by the Georgia Air Quality Act.

b. No person shall obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any such authorized representative while in the process of carrying out his official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for Permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.
[391-3-1-.07 and 40 CFR 70.11(a)(3)(i)]

8.14.3 Schedule of Compliance

a. For applicable requirements with which the Permittee is in compliance, the Permittee shall continue to comply with those requirements.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(A)]

b. For applicable requirements that become effective during the Permit term, the Permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(B)]

c. Any schedule of compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of Permit issuance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(C)]

8.14.4 Excess Emissions

a. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction of any source which occur though ordinary diligence is employed shall be allowed provided that: [391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(i)]

i. The best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to;

ii. All associated air pollution control equipment is operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; and

iii. The duration of excess emissions is minimized.

b. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction are prohibited and are violations of Chapter 391-3-1 of the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control. [391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(ii)]

c. The provisions of this condition and Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7 shall apply only to those sources which are not subject to any requirement under Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(8) – New Source Performance Standards or any requirement of 40 CFR, Part 60, as amended concerning New Source Performance Standards. [391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(iii)]

8.15 Circumvention

State Only Enforceable Condition.

8.15.1 The Permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable emission standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of the pollutants in the gases discharged into the atmosphere. [391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

8.16 Permit Shield

8.16.1 Compliance with the terms of this Permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements as of the date of Permit issuance provided that all applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in the Permit. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)6]

8.16.2 Any Permit condition identified as “State only enforceable” does not have a Permit shield.

8.17 Operational Practices

8.17.1 At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall maintain and operate the source, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on any information available to the Division that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, observations of the opacity or other characteristics of emissions, review of operating and maintenance procedures or records, and inspection or surveillance of the source.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10]

State Only Enforceable Condition.

8.17.2 No person owning, leasing, or controlling, the operation of any air contaminant sources shall willfully, negligently or through failure to provide necessary equipment or facilities or to take necessary precautions, cause, permit, or allow the emission from said air contamination source or sources, of such quantities of air contaminants as will cause, or tend to cause, by themselves, or in conjunction with other air contaminants, a condition of air pollution in quantities or characteristics or of a duration which is injurious or which unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or use of property in such area of the State as is affected thereby. Complying with Georgia's Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1 and Conditions in this Permit, shall in no way exempt a person from this provision.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]

8.18 Visible Emissions

8.18.1 Except as may be provided in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow emissions from any air contaminant source the opacity of which is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]

8.19 Fuel-burning Equipment

8.19.1 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, in operation or under construction on or before January 1, 1972 in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.7 pounds per million BTU heat input.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.19.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, constructed after January 1, 1972 in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.5 pounds per million BTU heat input.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.19.3 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission from any fuel-burning equipment constructed or extensively modified after January 1, 1972, visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.20 Sulfur Dioxide

8.20.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, in any fuel burning source that has a heat input capacity below 100 million Btu's per hour.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]

8.21 Particulate Emissions

8.21.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the rate of emission from any source, particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rates shown below. Equipment in operation, or under construction contract, on or before July 2, 1968, shall be considered existing equipment. All other equipment put in operation or extensively altered after said date is to be considered new equipment.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]

a. The following equations shall be used to calculate the allowable rates of emission from new equipment:

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$; for process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour.
$E = 55P^{0.11} - 40$; for process input weight rate above 30 tons per hour.

b. The following equation shall be used to calculate the allowable rates of emission from existing equipment:

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$

In the above equations, E = emission rate in pounds per hour, and
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour.

8.22 Fugitive Dust

[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)]

8.22.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent dust from any operation, process, handling, transportation or storage facility from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions that could be taken to prevent dust from becoming airborne include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;

b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials, stockpiles, and other surfaces that can give rise to airborne dusts;

c. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods can be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;

d. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts; and

e. The prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been deposited.

8.22.2 The opacity from any fugitive dust source shall not equal or exceed 20 percent.

8.23 Solvent Metal Cleaning

8.23.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the operation of a cold cleaner degreaser subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ff) "Solvent Metal Cleaning" unless the following requirements for control of emissions of the volatile organic compounds are satisfied: [391-3-1-.02(2)(ff)1]

a. The degreaser shall be equipped with a cover to prevent escape of VOC during periods of non-use,

b. The degreaser shall be equipped with a device to drain cleaned parts before removal from the unit,

c. If the solvent volatility is 0.60 psi or greater measured at 100 ºF, or if the solvent is heated above 120 ºF, then one of the following control devices must be used:

i. The degreaser shall be equipped with a freeboard that gives a freeboard ratio of 0.7 or greater, or

ii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a water cover (solvent must be insoluble in and heavier than water), or

iii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a system of equivalent control, including but not limited to, a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption system.

d. Any solvent spray utilized by the degreaser must be in the form of a solid, fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower type spray) and at a pressure which will not cause excessive splashing, and

e. All waste solvent from the degreaser shall be stored in covered containers and shall not be disposed of by such a method as to allow excessive evaporation into the atmosphere.

8.24 Incinerators

8.24.1 Except as specified in the section dealing with conical burners, no person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emissions of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators", in amounts equal to or exceeding the following:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(c)1-4]

a. Units with charging rates of 500 pounds per hour or less of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in quantities exceeding 1.0 pound per hour.

b. Units with charging rates in excess of 500 pounds per hour of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in excess of 0.20 pounds per 100 pounds of charge.

8.24.2 No person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators", visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.

8.24.3 No person shall cause or allow particles to be emitted from an incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators" which are individually large enough to be visible to the unaided eye.

8.24.4 No person shall operate an existing incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators" unless:

a. It is a multiple chamber incinerator;

b. It is equipped with an auxiliary burner in the primary chamber for the purpose of creating a pre-ignition temperature of 800^{o}F; and

c. It has a secondary burner to control smoke and/or odors and maintain a temperature of at least 1500^{o}F in the secondary chamber.

8.25 Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage

8.25.1 The Permittee shall ensure that each storage tank subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(vv) "Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage" is equipped with submerged fill pipes. For the purposes of this condition and the permit, a submerged fill pipe is defined as any fill pipe with a discharge opening which is within six inches of the tank bottom.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(vv)(1)]

8.26 Use of Any Credible Evidence or Information

8.26.1 Notwithstanding any other provisions of any applicable rule or regulation or requirement of this permit, for the purpose of submission of compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any emissions limitation or standard, nothing in this permit or any Emission Limitation or Standard to which it pertains, shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

8.27 Internal Combustion Engines

8.27.1 For diesel-fired internal combustion engine(s) manufactured after April 1, 2006 or modified/reconstructed after July 11, 2005, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII – "Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines." Such requirements include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 60.4200]

a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart IIII.

b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart IIII.

c. Conduct engine maintenance prescribed by the engine manufacturer in accordance with Subpart IIII.

d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart IIII. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as "emergency generators" for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).

e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart IIII

f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, including the date of manufacture.[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

8.27.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ - "Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines," for spark ignition internal combustion engines(s) (gasoline, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or propane-fired) manufactured after July 1, 2007 or modified/reconstructed after June 12, 2006.
[40 CFR 60.4230]

8.27.3 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines."

For diesel-fired emergency generator engines defined as "existing" in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (constructed prior to June 12, 2006 for area sources of HAP, constructed prior to June 12, 2006 for ≤500hp engines at major sources, and constructed prior to December 19, 2002 for >500hp engines at major sources of HAP), such requirements (if applicable) include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 63.6580]

a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

c. Conduct the following in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

   i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first

   ii. Inspect air cleaner every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary

   iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary.

d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as "emergency generators" for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).

e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ

f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including the date of manufacture.[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

8.28 Boilers and Process Heaters

8.28.1 If the facility/site is an area source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers."
[40 CFR 63.11193]

8.28.2 If the facility/site is a major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters."
[40 CFR 63.7480]

Attachments

A. List of Standard Abbreviations and List of Permit Specific Abbreviations
B. Insignificant Activities Checklist, Insignificant Activities Based on Emission Levels and Generic Emission Groups
C. List of References

ATTACHMENT A

List Of Standard Abbreviations

AIRS	Aerometric Information Retrieval System	PM	Particulate Matter
APCD	Air Pollution Control Device	PM_{10} (PM10)	Particulate Matter less than 10 micrometers in diameter
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials	PPM (ppm)	Parts per Million
BACT	Best Available Control Technology	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
BTU	British Thermal Unit	RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	RMP	Risk Management Plan
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
CERMS	Continuous Emission Rate Monitoring System	SIP	State Implementation Plan
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	SO_2 (SO2)	Sulfur Dioxide
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System(s)	USC	United States Code
CO	Carbon Monoxide	VE	Visible Emissions
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System	VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
dscf/dscm	Dry Standard Cubic Foot / Dry Standard Cubic Meter		
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency		
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act		
gr	Grain(s)		
GPM (gpm)	Gallons per minute		
H_2O (H2O)	Water		
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant		
HCFC	Hydro-chloro-fluorocarbon		
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology		
MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units		
MMBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per hour		
MVAC	Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner		
MW	Megawatt		
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants		
NO_x (NOx)	Nitrogen Oxides		
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards		
OCGA	Official Code of Georgia Annotated		

List of Permit Specific Abbreviations

ATTACHMENT B

NOTE: Attachment B contains information regarding insignificant emission units/activities and groups of generic emission units/activities in existence at the facility at the time of Permit issuance. Future modifications or additions of insignificant emission units/activities and equipment that are part of generic emissions groups may not necessarily cause this attachment to be updated.

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Mobile Sources	1. Cleaning and sweeping of streets and paved surfaces	
Combustion Equipment	1. Fire fighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel.	
	2. Small incinerators that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act and are not considered a "designated facility" as specified in 40 CFR 60.32e of the Federal emissions guidelines for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators, that are operating as follows: i) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input, firing types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	ii) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input with no more than 10% pathological (type 4) waste by weight combined with types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	iii) Less than 4 million BTU/hr heat input firing type 4 waste. (Refer to 391-3-1-.03(10)(g)2.(ii) for descriptions of waste types)	
	3. Open burning in compliance with Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02 (5).	
	4. Stationary engines burning: i) Natural gas, LPG, gasoline, dual fuel, or diesel fuel which are used exclusively as emergency generators shall not exceed 500 hours per year or 200 hours per year if subject to Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).7	
	ii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fueled generators used for emergency, peaking, and/or standby power generation, where the combined peaking and standby power generation do not exceed 200 hours per year.	
	iii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fuel used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 400 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 2,000 hours per year.	
	iv) Gasoline used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 100 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 500 hours per year.	
Trade Operations	1. Brazing, soldering, and welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities whose emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) fall below 1,000 pounds per year.	
Maintenance, Cleaning, and Housekeeping	1. Blast-cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive in water and any exhaust system (or collector) serving them exclusively.	
	2. Portable blast-cleaning equipment.	
	3. Non-Perchloroethylene Dry-cleaning equipment with a capacity of 100 pounds per hour or less of clothes.	
	4. Cold cleaners having an air/vapor interface of not more than 10 square feet and that do not use a halogenated solvent.	
	5. Non-routine clean out of tanks and equipment for the purposes of worker entry or in preparation for maintenance or decommissioning.	
	6. Devices used exclusively for cleaning metal parts or surfaces by burning off residual amounts of paint, varnish, or other foreign material, provided that such devices are equipped with afterburners.	
	7. Cleaning operations: Alkaline phosphate cleaners and associated cleaners and burners.	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Laboratories and Testing	1. Laboratory fume hoods and vents associated with bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis.	
	2. Research and development facilities, quality control testing facilities and/or small pilot projects, where combined daily emissions from all operations are not individually major or are support facilities not making significant contributions to the product of a collocated major manufacturing facility.	
Pollution Control	1. Sanitary waste water collection and treatment systems, except incineration equipment or equipment subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	2. On site soil or groundwater decontamination units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. Bioremediation operations units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	4. Landfills that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
Industrial Operations	1. Concrete block and brick plants, concrete products plants, and ready mix concrete plants producing less than 125,000 tons per year.	
	2. Any of the following processes or process equipment which are electrically heated or which fire natural gas, LPG or distillate fuel oil at a maximum total heat input rate of not more than 5 million BTU's per hour: i) Furnaces for heat treating glass or metals, the use of which do not involve molten materials or oil-coated parts.	
	ii) Porcelain enameling furnaces or porcelain enameling drying ovens.	
	iii) Kilns for firing ceramic ware.	
	iv) Crucible furnaces, pot furnaces, or induction melting and holding furnaces with a capacity of 1,000 pounds or less each, in which sweating or distilling is not conducted and in which fluxing is not conducted utilizing free chlorine, chloride or fluoride derivatives, or ammonium compounds.	
	v) Bakery ovens and confection cookers.	
	vi) Feed mill ovens.	
	vii) Surface coating drying ovens	
	3. Carving, cutting, routing, turning, drilling, machining, sawing, surface grinding, sanding, planing, buffing, shot blasting, shot peening, or polishing; ceramics, glass, leather, metals, plastics, rubber, concrete, paper stock or wood, also including roll grinding and ground wood pulping stone sharpening, provided that: i) Activity is performed indoors; & ii) No significant fugitive particulate emissions enter the environment; & iii) No visible emissions enter the outdoor atmosphere.	
	4. Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy (e.g., blueprint activity, photographic developing and microfiche).	
	5. Grain, food, or mineral extrusion processes	
	6. Equipment used exclusively for sintering of glass or metals, but not including equipment used for sintering metal-bearing ores, metal scale, clay, fly ash, or metal compounds.	
	7. Equipment for the mining and screening of uncrushed native sand and gravel.	
	8. Ozonization process or process equipment.	
	9. Electrostatic powder coating booths with an appropriately designed and operated particulate control system.	
	10. Activities involving the application of hot melt adhesives where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	11. Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures.	
	12. Equipment used for compression, molding and injection of plastics where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	13. Ultraviolet curing processes where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Storage Tanks and Equipment	1. All petroleum liquid storage tanks storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 0.50 psia as stored.	
	2. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 2.0 psia as stored that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	
	4. All pressurized vessels designed to operate in excess of 30 psig storing petroleum fuels that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	5. Gasoline storage and handling equipment at loading facilities handling less than 20,000 gallons per day or at vehicle dispensing facilities that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	6. Portable drums, barrels, and totes provided that the volume of each container does not exceed 550 gallons.	
	7. All chemical storage tanks used to store a chemical with a true vapor pressure of less than or equal to 10 millimeters of mercury (0.19 psia).	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
Not Applicable.	

ATTACHMENT B (continued)

GENERIC EMISSION GROUPS

Emission units/activities appearing in the following table are subject only to one or more of Georgia Rules 391-3-1-.02 (2) (b), (e) &/or (n). Potential emissions of particulate matter, from these sources based on TSP, are less than 25 tons per year per process line or unit in each group. Any emissions unit subject to a NESHAP, NSPS, or any specific Air Quality Permit Condition(s) are not included in this table.

Description of Emissions Units / Activities	Number of Units (if appropriate)	Applicable Rules		
		Opacity Rule (b)	PM from Mfg Process Rule (e)	Fugitive Dust Rule (n)
Not Applicable.				

The following table includes groups of fuel burning equipment subject only to Georgia Rules 391-3-1-.02 (2) (b) & (d).Any emissions unit subject to a NESHAP, NSPS, or any specific Air Quality Permit Condition(s) are not included in this table.

Description of Fuel Burning Equipment	Number of Units
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million BTU/hr burning only natural gas and/or LPG.	0
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 5 million BTU/hr, burning only distillate fuel oil, natural gas and/or LPG.	0
Any fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 1 million BTU/hr or less.	0

ATTACHMENT C

LIST OF REFERENCES

1. The Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1. All Rules cited herein which begin with 391-3-1 are State Air Quality Rules.

2. Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations; specifically 40 CFR Parts 50, 51, 52, 60, 61, 63, 64, 68, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76 and 82. All rules cited with these parts are Federal Air Quality Rules.

3. ***Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants.***

4. ***Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees***.

5. Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources. This information may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at *www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/index.html*.

6. The latest properly functioning version of EPA's **TANKS** emission estimation software. The software may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at *www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/software/tanks/index.html*.

7. The Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq).

8. White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995 (White Paper #1).

9. White Paper Number 2 for Improved Implementation of the Part 70 Operating Permits Program, March 5, 1996 (White Paper #2).